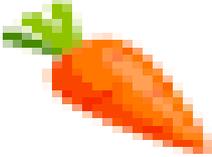
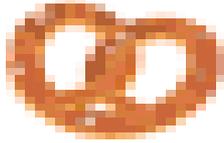
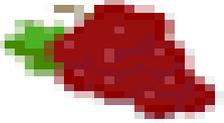
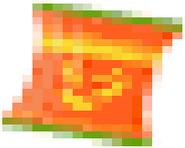


# Statistics!

## Tally Charts

Carrots 	
Pretzels 	
Grapes 	
Chips 	

Today we are going to finish learning all about **Statistics** and reading **Tally Charts!**

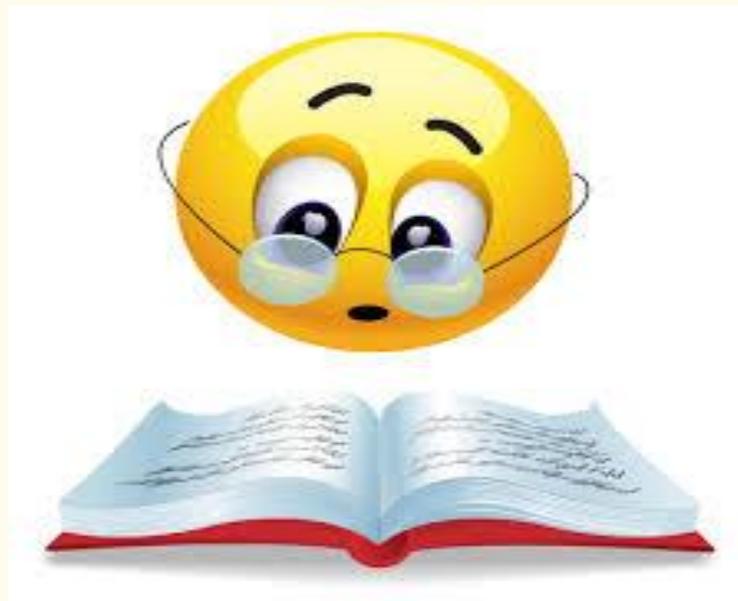


**WALT: Read and interpret data from a Tally Chart.**

**WILF:**

- **I can read data from a Tally Chart.**
- **I know what a group in a Tally is worth.**
- **I can explain data from a Tally Chart using the RUCSAC method.**

# A Quick Recap!



**What is a Tally Chart used for?**

A **tally chart** is a table used for counting and **comparing** groups or objects.

Garden Bird		Tally
 Robin		
 Chaffinch		
 Magpie		
 Blue Tit		
 Pigeon		

The lines are the **Tally!** It tells you how many there are.

Types of birds

# So what does the Tally Chart Show?

The lines are the **Tally!** It tells you **how many** there are. For example, there are **4 Robins** because there are **4 Tally** lines next to it. But there are **5 chaffinches** in the garden because there are **5 Tally lines**.

Garden Bird	Tally
Robin	
Chaffinch	
Magpie	
Blue Tit	
Pigeon	

**Tally showing  
how many  
there is.**

**Types of birds**

**What is the  
biggest group a  
Tally Chart can  
have?**

Tally Charts are always counted in groups of 5. So every time you write 5 Tally marks like this **||||** the fifth mark goes across because you are using your 5 times tables.

But if it **less than 5** you just need to do Tally marks like this **|||**.

Garden Bird	Tally
Robin	
Chaffinch	
Magpie	
Blue Tit	
Pigeon	

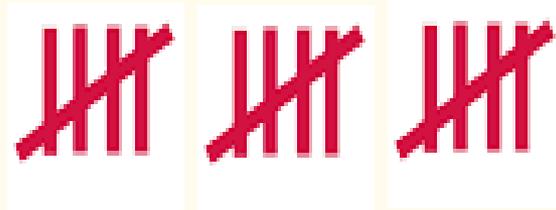
Tally showing how many there is.

Types of birds

Why can the  
biggest group on  
a Tally be 5?

The reason why it is in **groups of 5** is because it is **easier** to count!

**For example it is easier to count this:**



$$5+5+5= 15$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

**Than this**



What is the  
frequency?

The **frequency** is the same as the **Tally** except it's written as **numbers**. Let's go through the example.

Favorite Pets		
Pet	Tally Marks	Frequency
		10
		4
		6

What is the  
RUCSAC method  
used for?

Remember when we use the **RUCSAC** method we must always:

- \* **Read**
- \* **Understand**
- \* **Choose**
- \* **Solve**
- \* **Understand**
- \* **Check**



The questions that we are reading because they are word problems.

# Favourite food at a party

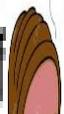
Food	Votes
Pizza 	
Burger 	
Pasta 	
Hot Dog 	

1. How many teachers liked **pizza** and **hot dogs** altogether?
2. How many teachers liked **hotdogs less than burgers**?
3. What was the **frequency** for **pasta**?
4. How many teachers liked **pizza, burger, pasta and hot dogs altogether**?

Let's have a go at reading some  
more Tally Charts using the  
**RUCSAC** method!



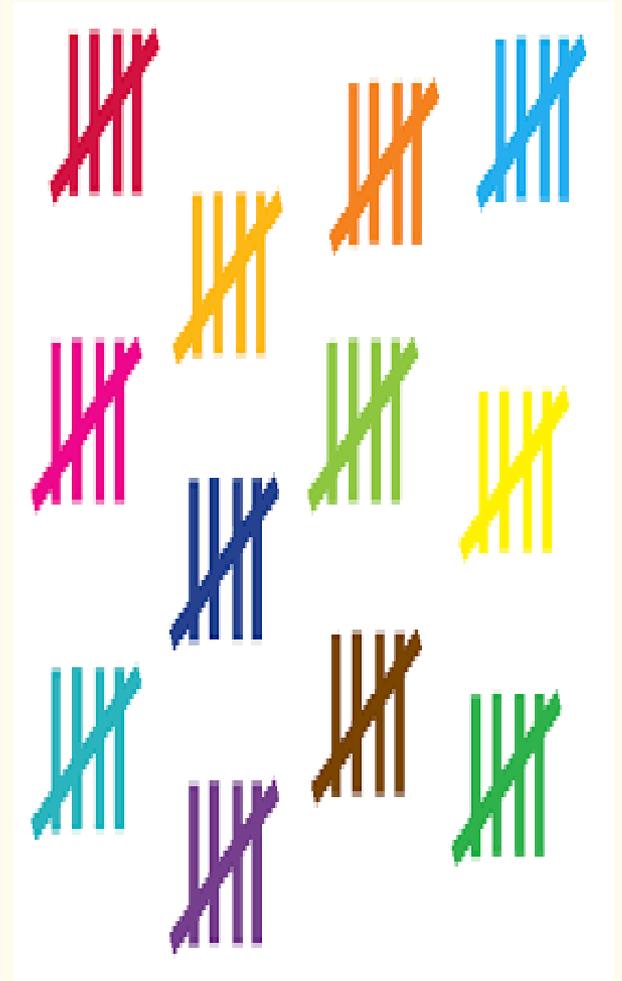
## Sandwiches sold at the Funfair

Sandwiches Sold	
Type	Tally
salad 	
cheese 	        
ham 	 
chicken 	 
roast beef 	

1. Which sandwich sold the **least**?
2. How many **cheese** and **salad** sandwiches sold **altogether**?
3. How **many** sandwiches were sold **altogether**?
4. Order the sandwiches from the **least** popular to the **most** popular.

# Plenary

- A **tally chart** is a table used for **counting** and **comparing groups** or objects.
- The **lines** are the **Tally!** It tells you **how many** there are.
- Tally Charts are always counted in **groups of 5**. So every time you draw **5 Tally marks** like this  the **fifth mark** goes **across** because you are using your **5 times tables**.
- But if it is **less than 5** you just need to do **Tally marks** like this 
- **Frequency** means **how many** there is of something!



*You're the Best!*

